A WOMAN in Springfield, Mass., might have been killed had the bullet not lodged in a thick pad.

As his father, Louis Napoleon, did 30 rears ago, the ex-Prince Imperial of France visits about at English country

Or the letters posted in Great Britain last year, England sent 36 for every one of her population, Scotland 28, and Ire-land only 14.

OLD buttons are in demand in Paris as articles of parlor ornament, and large prices are paid for those in steel, jasper, silver, pebbles, or Alencon diamonds.

THE Baroness Burdett-Coutts is gathering clothing and money for the relief of the one hundred thousand fu-gitives who have been driven to Contantinople from the districts devastated by the late war in Turkey. Russian ladies are often inveterate

smokers of cigarettes, and, at railway stations and other points of transit, scratch their matches on walls or posts, like men. They frequently ask men for a light from their cigars, and are asked in return. A LEADER of fashion in San Francisco has had her chairs and sofas, and the

cushions of her carriages, stuffed with aromatic herbs, in imitation of a practice prevalent among Oriental nations. She lives in an atmosphere of constant SAID Mrs. Spinglegood. "I do love

the country so much; when we used to preside on what Mr. S. always called the manurial acres, it was so nice in the summer time to sit under the ungracious trees, surrounded by fragrant flowers so different from the diluted air MISS CUNNINGHAM went to a ball in

Bunker Hill, Ind., wearing a dress of many and particularly bright colors. George Daniels made fun of the conspicuous garment. Miss Conningham's brother, Dan, called George out of the hall and began to whip him, but George drew a revolver and killed Dan in-

Rosa Bronzo was lately arrested in a village near Salerno, Italy. For two years past she has been taking infants, for a consideration of 30 francs each from their parents or guardians, offering either to care for them for a certain period, or to take them to the Children's Hospital at Salerno. It was lately discovered that she poisoned the children with laudanum. Several of their bodies have been discovered.

Mr. Bretton, bending over as he sawed a log, in Hinckley, Wis., looked, from a distance, like a deer feeding. Mr. McKenzie, deceived by the likeness, took careful aim with a rifle and fired The bullet hit Mr. Bretton in the leg, and he wildly flung up his arms. That seems to have made him look more like a deer than before, for Mr. McKenzie hastily loaded and fired again. This time Mr. Bretton fell, seriously wounded.

THE oldest pensioner in the Hotel des Invalides in Paris has recently died. His name was Darrey, and he was the soldier who stood as sentinel in the public square at Cairo when Soleiman, the assassin of Kleber, was dying, impaled, and with his right hand burned to the bone. Darrey had pity on him, and gave him a glass of water. Soleiman drank it, and expired almost immediately.

BATTLEFORD, where, during the recent cold snap, the mercury indicated 60 degrees below zero, is the capital of of the British northwest territory, and is located not far from the confluence of the north and south branches of the Saskatchawan River. Many immigrants have been settling in the region around Battleford, who may possibly be somewhat discouraged by the arctic weather.

A VIRGINIA newspaper prints a paragraph which says: "A marriage took place at Burkeville, on Saturday, the groom being Colonel Foster, aged 72, and the bride a Miss Cummings, but three years his junior. They had been affianced since youth, but as the lady insisted on a gift of \$30,000 from the Colonel on her wedding-day, the event was postponed until the lady compromised."

THE Georgetown (Ky.) Times says: Judge George E. Prewitt has a horse, "Bob Lee," which twice every day drives his cow along Main Street to the Big Spring branch to water, and returns with her as promptly and carefully as a man or a boy could do the same service. All that is necessary is to put a bridle on Bob Lee when he starts. If the cow shows a disposition to turn from the main route, he soon turns her back.

DARMSTADT, with its suburbs, has a population of nearly 44,000, and it is estimated that one-third of this number congregated in the vicinity of the Ducal ce during the funeral ceremonies of the Princess Alice. The funeral took place on December 18. The Prince of Wales Prince Leopold, and Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, husband of the Princess Helena, were present as relatives of the ded, and as representatives of Queen Victoria.

THE London Lancet savs that ague is now such a rare disease in England that researches into its pathology and etiology have been little prosecuted of late. The majority of medical writers hold that the sole cause of fever and ague is the prevalence of marshes: but there is strong evidence to prove that water has much to do with it. The Lancet points to the prevalence of the malady at Cyprus as offering an excellent opportuni-ty for a careful inquiry at the instance of the Government. The sick list there has not decreased.

THE Detroit Free Press, speaking of the necessity of funeral reform in that city, says: "At a funeral at a private nce in the northern part of the city, the drivers of the dozen backs engaged ran up and down the walk, wrestled, boxed, pitched pennies, and behaved in such a shameful manner as to seriously interrupt the services inside. Then, in returning from Woodmere, those backs containing the mourners were halted in front of a lager beer saloon, and kept there ten minutes, while the shameless drivers were in the ess drivers were in the

the land at the moment vessels are over them, their exact position being indicated by means of instruments for measuring distances. Three detached forts give protection on the land side.

THE Rural New Yorker says: "An intending purchaser ahould have the horse brought out before him, and watch the annimal as he stands at rest. If the owner is continually starting the horse into motion, and urging him to 'show off,' something may be suspected, because it is when the horse is at perfect rest that his weak points are divulged. If the horse be sound he will stand square on his limbs, without moving any of them, the feet being placed flat upon the ground, and all his legs plumb and naturally posed. If one foot be thrown forward, with the toe pointing to the ground, and the heel raised, or if the foot be lifted from the ground, and the weight taken from it,

sease or tenderness may be suspected.' JULIA JOHNSON, a negro woman, liv-ing near Jonesboro, Ga., had an inordinate love of finery, and lacked the money to indulge herself in that weakness. The widow Farmer, a white neighbor, aged 80, was known to keep about \$100 in a bureau draw. Julia went to the widow's house, enticed her daughter into the woods, killed her, returned to the house, killed the widow, got the must rend the great gorge in twain money, set fire to the building and es- and escape from their thralldom by some the house, killed the widow, got the money, set fire to the building and escaped to her own home without being seen. The atrocity of the crime excited the people highly, but at first no suspicion was entertained of Julia. Two days afterward, unable to longer curb the desire that had led her to commit the dead, she went to Jonesboro and the people highly but at first no suspicion was entertained of Julia. Two days afterward, unable to longer curb the desire that had led her to commit the dead, she went to Jonesboro and the people highly but at first no suspicion was entertained of Julia. Two days afterward, unable to longer curb the dead, she went to Jonesboro and the people highly but at first no suspicion was entertained of Julia. Two days afterward, unable to longer curb the dead, she went to Jonesboro and the dead, she went to Jonesboro and the people highly but at first no suspicion was entertained of Julia. Two days afterward, unable to longer curb the dead, she went to Jonesboro and the people highly but at first no suspicion was entertained of Julia. Two days afterward, unable to longer curb the dead in two, they lifted it up bodily and swept away beneath. Having thus succumbed, the stated the old man was suffering from. These he took away with him, after saying some voudoo gibberish, and escape from their thralldom by some new road; but there was only one gateway with," as he stated, with the understanding that all of these articles except the money were to be returned after he removed the "spell" which he stated the old man was suffering from. These he took away with him, after saying some voudoo gibberish, and proved the control of the understanding that all of these articles except the money were to be returned after he removed the "spell" which he stated the old man was suffering from. These he took away with him, after saying some voudoo gibberish, which he stated the old man was suffering to the understanding that all of these articles except the money were to be returned to the understanding that spent all of the money for dresses and jewelry. Her expenditures attracted a detective's attention, and so much proof of her guilt was obtained that she con-

AT Chicago, the other evening, when the streets were full of people going from work, three men in a sleigh drove up in front of a goldsmith's jewelry store, 99 East Madison Street. Two of them jumped out; one placed a stick through the door to prevent any one from getting out, while the other with a hatchet broke the heavy plate-glass show-window. Each grabbed a tray of dismond sings and magning. diamond rings, and, regaining the sleigh, drove rapidly off, going north on Dearborn Street. The whole affair was so boldly and quickly done that passers-by could make little effort to atch the robbers. Some person made a grab for them and pulled off the overhoe of one, which is the only clew to their identity. The man who broke the window, first struck the glass, but, as it did not yield, he threw the hatchet with all his force, and it went through into the store. There were some 60 rings in the trays stolen, the value being about \$5,500. The police and detectives were hard at work, with but little hope of securing the bold thieves.

Drinking Customs in the South.

In Virginia there is method and order in drinking. The climate being colder, the blood is not so thick, and hence the necessity for drinks every hour is not urgent. There is also more economy in Virginia, where the close methods of the regions of hog and hominy are observed. Here in Alabama we drink in drink to keep off chills and to cure crown of exceeding beauty and along snake bites. We are opposed to the the roof of the dressing shed are curiworld, but do not object to a cocktail or three sociables between 12 and dinner, a bottle of wine or good strong whisy straight at dinner. After dinner, having been thus abstemious during business hours, we open ourselves a little and drop in at the saloons and clubs If the country is in danger or if we find it popular to abuse a good neighbor for the benefit of a faction, the matter can will soon be in a condition to form a be better discussed over a drink or so. The judgment is better balanced and opinions more readily formed over the umes of a hot whisky punch. We become more eloquent and express our opinions with that emphasis of statement which marks the free American. -Mobile (Ala.) Register.

English Laborers' Wages. A table has been published containing the weekly wages paid to English farm-laborers from the year 1200 to the present time, the price of wheat per bushel during the same period, the number of days' work required to pay for a bushel of wheat, and the wholesale price of meat. Dur ng the thirteenth century wages were two shilings-50 cents-a week. In the fourteenth they had advanced about 15 cents, and slowly advanced until they reached \$1.87 during the last century, and gradually mounted from that sum to \$3.75, the present av-erage. This increase has been relative as well as positive. In the thirteenth century, eight and a half days, work were required for the purchase of a bushel of wheat. This purchasing power has constantly increased, until now two and a half days' labor will buy a bushel, though the cost of the wheat has increased from seventy cents to \$1.46. The year 1800, noted for the scantiness of its crops, and for the distress thereby occasioned, was a temporary exception to the decline—wheat having risen to \$3.55 a bushel. The price of meat at wholesale has risen in six centuries from six cents to nearly fourteen cents a pound. The general conclusion to be deduced from the table -presuming its correctness—is that if English laborers do not find subsistence now easier than formerly, it is because they are not satisfied to live in the very poor way with which their ances-tors were forced to content themselves.

ONE Hermann Shullper was lately enone Hermann Shallper was istely engaged to marry a young girl in the environs of Baden, Germany, who had a dowry of \$23,400. All the preliminary formalities having been carried out, the young lady's father confided the dowry to Shullper on the day before the wedding, that he might invest in a project that he seemed enthusiastic upon. The result was that Shullper bought a steamer ticket for New York, and decamped by railway that night for Hayre. By by railway that night for Havre. By means of the telegraph he was arrested at Strasbourg.

while the shameless drivers were in the saloon shaking dice and drinking beer."

WILHELMSHAVEN, on the North Sea, is now the most extensive German naval establishment. New mercantile docks are now being made in connection with the war harbor, around which lie the naval yards and depois. Coast defenses protect the town of Wilhelmshaven on the east and northeast. All the works are connected by telegraph with the central station. Along the coast are observatories, used for announcing the approach of hostile vessels, which may be blown up by torpedoes fired from

[From the Buffalo Courier.] For some days a large amount snow-covered ice from Lake Erie has been passing over the falls. At 8 o'clock on Sunday morning the accumulated mass of ice came to a stand-still beneath the Suspension Bridge, and the watchers began to hope that there would be a bridge with a smooth surface. But the huge dam of ice suddenly began to heave, grind, and break up into frag-ments with a loud noise. At 10 o'clock there was a second stand-still, and it seemed certain that the bridge had been formed, but at 2 in the afternoon there was a third and more severe disturb-

Great hummocks, weighing hundreds of tons, were pushed into the air and remained there as monuments of the fearful battle. Large boulders were torn from the shore and swept into the stream, and the solitary fir which was wont to mark the landing place of the ferry became a victim to the warring elements, though ordinarily it stands three feet above high water. The slow, awful strength of the infuriated waters was so apparent that it seemed as if accepting the yoke which it could not break, despite its boasted strength. And now the victor rests quietly, torn and ragged it is true, but invincible; and so it will remain until the beams of the spring sun deprive it of its strength, and once more restore Niagara to its

the gorge from shore to shore.

The first view of the Falls brings the heart up into the mouth with a shock that is almost painful in its suddenness and force. Every thing is so changed, so transfigured. Ice everywhere! Ice upon the rocks, upon the trees, enroaching upon the cataract itself and deadening its roar, even stealing away large portions of its power, to all seeming. As the spectator stands upon this point the wind blows the spray into his face, and soon cover him all over with jewels, but what cares he for the spray in the enthusiasm of the glorious view! In the park the ice has been as destructive as it is beautiful, and though it has robed the trees and buildings in snowy beauty, it has torn down huge limbs by its overpowering weight. Looking over to the Canadian shore, the observer can see huge icicles of many tons weight hanging like the ropey locks on the foreheads of giants in the story books. But these sights are nothing compared to the broad sheet of wrin-kled snow-ice which lies at his feet. There it is—the conqueror of Niagara—sparkling in the sunlight calmly and

peacefully. Beside the rotunda which stands at the base of the American fall a mounwinter to keep warm and in summer to tain of snowy spray ice towers up eighty keep cool. In the cities we drink to be feet high, and is each day climbing sociable and to show that we are men higher and higher toward the summit. about town, and in the country we The dome of the rotunda bears an ice ous ice formations which nothing less sia and other parts of the barbarous than photographic camera can adequateworld, but do not object to a cocktail ly picture. Giant icicles hang from the when we get up, a snifter just before cliffs and every once in a while a huge breakfast, a throat-clearer just after fragment comes tumbling down. The breakfast, a luncher at 12 o'clock, two ice is perfectly white and seemingly pure, and that if a ton of it were melted it would produce no appreciable quanto see how political affairs are moving. tity of sediment. The ice mountain is coasting hill for the people as it did during the winter of 1875.

The great ice bridge itself is a counerpart in miniature of an Alpine glacier. You have the rough, broken surface, the hummocks reaching ten, fifteen, twenty feet into the air, the startling fissures gaping perhaps with a depth of thirty feet in the solid ice; and you have the pure snow ice itself in a million strange and inexplicable shapes; but there is an association of terror in this place which does not belong to the genuine glacier, and which may come from the muffled roar of the waterfall, perchance the thought of 200 feet of vater seething and boiling beneath your feet. Many of our readers have stood on the bank beside the whirlpool rapids and seen the wrathful waters mound upward toward the sky in a thousand contending currents, as they battle to escape from their prison walls. Imagine this agitated surface suddenly becoming petrified, and every broken wave halting just where it was, and this will give an idea of the magnitude of this structure. In thickness it is probably about sixty feet, while the surface of the ice is at least half that distance from the surface of the water. There are crevasses twenty-five or thirty feet in depth, and yet they show no signs of water. As we have said before, the surface of the ice bridge or ice field (for it is really that) is exceedingly rough, and the work of crossing it is very fatiguing. Before long, however, a road will be constructed from the American to the Canadian shore, and it will be quite an

easy matter to cross. The ice formation of the bridge is curiously dissimilar on the different sides of the river. On the American side it is composed of snow ice, formed into rounded boulder shapes, and looking exactly like white coral. As you near the center of the river, the ice fragments grow larger, and when you near the Canadian shore you find huge cakes of water ice amalgamated into a solid mass. The surface of the bridge is roughest upon the American side, and it would seem as if the greatest pressure was here exerted, though the wildest disturbance evidently took place at the lower end of

the bridge, for the hummocks are very large and frequent here.

The first man that crossed was Mr. Tom. Conroy, the well-known guide, who saved a man from the rapids a year or two ago. As Mr. Conroy weighs about two hundred pounds, he demon-strated the entire safety of the bridge

Youdooism in Washington.

A queer case was developed yesterday at police headquarters. Two col-ored women called there to complain of having been swindled by a "voudooist," better known among the colored people as a "trick doctor." One of these women is the wife of a colored man named Dabney, who resides on New Jersey Avenue, between M and N Streets, and who had been sick for several months with rheumatism. They had tried a white doctor for some time without encouraging results and their colored friends persuaded them to send for this trick doctor, who goes by the name of "Minus Middleton," but whose real name is said to be Jo Carroll and who is well known to the police as a sharp fellow, glib with his tongue and profuse in extraordinary adjectives and voudoo wisdom.
Dr. Jo Carroll, alias Minus Middle-

ton, answered the call and after a diag-

nosis of the case offered to cure Mr

Dabney in a short space of time for \$28. It would be necessary for him to have some silver he said and some gold to start with and a part of the money. Old Dabney's silver watch, a half-dollar, butter-knife, a pair of gold ear-rings, gold pin, gold pencil, watch-chain and several other trinkets, with \$8.75 in cash, were given him "to work with," as he stated, with the understanding that all of these articles except the money were to be returnafter saying some voudoo gibberish, making some mouth contortions and going through considerable pantomime. Before leaving he said that some one had planted a trick on the premises, which he would have to remove as soon and once more restore Magara to its accustomed freedom. The bridge is nearly a mile in length, extending from a line drawn perpendicularly to Point Lookout, in the American Park, half way to the railroad bridge, and filling as he could ascertain where it was. This was curing the sick man. This coming to the knowledge of Roberta Ford, a sickly looking colored woman, living near by on Fourth Street between K and L Streets, who has as she stated been troubled for several weeks with the "gripes," and afterwards with "miseries in the spine," she went for the same doctor, who after hearing her story said at once that she had been conjured; it was one of the plainest cases he had ever seen, but he could cure her in 20 days.

He must have silver and gold to work with and \$5 in money as an advance payment on \$30, which would be his price for the job; the silver and gold articles to be returned to her in three times three days, making nine days. Roberta says she gave him the \$5, her solid gold cross and chain worth \$20. gold breastpin, silver thimble, a spoon, a silver goblet and promised to pay him the whole amount in installments, and he left, first telling her that there was something in the ground in her yard which he would have to find out and remove before she would get well. In three days and three hours he would be going to a certain spot dug down a little way and found a bottle containing some-thing they didn't know what and took it away; then going to Roberta's house he went through the same performance, finding a bottle which was also re-

days and three hours, then remove the contents of each and both would be well

of their pains.

Both patients waited the time stated, when he came and digging up the via s, took from each some whitish-looking stuff, which he said was salt, pepper and some graveyard dirt and some hair. This he said would settle the difficulty and they would be troubled no further but to make sure of it, in the case of Roberta he would have to take away her fift-irons, fluting-iron, tea-pot and several other things, all of which would be returned in nine days, when they must have some more money for him. This was the last they had seen of him.

Detectives McElfresh and Miller, to whom these simple-minded women told their story, were convinced who the fellow was long before they had finished, and telling them to wait in the office awhile they went straight to Jo Carroll's shanty, on Four and a-half Street near Maryland Avenue, and in less than twenty minutes had him locked up at the Central guard house on the charge of obtaining money and goods under false pretenses, the warrant having been procured by the women.—Washington Star.

The Contest Between Guns and Plates.

We are not only, it seems, to have steel-clad men-of-war, but steel projec-tiles as well, for the gunnery experiments at Shoeburyness prove beyond a doubt the efficacy of these missiles. There is one Whitworth projectile, we are told, which has twice penetrated an iron target of 12 inches without being any the worse for the process. It is made of what is termed compressed steel, and the only proof it bears of hav-ing passed through the solid iron plate is the fact that it is shorn of the projecting studs of brass. For its sec journey it was only necessary for the projectile to be restudded, and it then fitted the gun as accurately as before. Very little is known as yet of the action of steel shot against steel armor; but so far as experiment has gone, it appears pretty evident that by the aid of such projectiles, guns will once more gain the ascendency over armor. A steel plate will repel an ordinary chilled shot, which passes easily through an iron plate. Thus at Spezza, when the 100-ton gun of Sir William Armstrong was proved, it was found that while a 22-inch iron plate was readily pierced, a steel slab of the same thickness effectually repulsed the shot. The steel got fractured in the trial, but it did not al-low the shot to pass. For the moment, therefore, armor triumphed over gun for as long as a battle-ship can keep ou an enemy's shot, it is a matter of little importance whether her metal scales importance whether her metal scales for purposes of locomotion.

The latest reports show that there is in operation in the United States 3,641 miles of narrow-gauge track, 132 miles of which is in Indiana and 207 miles additional is projected, to be built the present year in narrow-gauge roads. Colorado leads in mileage, Ohio is second, and Pennsylvania third. Illinois, California, Utah, Nebraska and Iowa are next on the list. Ohio has sixteen in number, and Pennsylvania seventeen.

we have ceased to count our sail of the line by the hundred, and now number iron-clads by tens, so in the future, when it comes to the adoption of steel in the navy, our battle-ships will be represented in uhits.—London News.

The Mysteries of Skating Unfolded.

rondelet street skating rink the other night, the band played its brassiest bray, the lights winked suggestively, the br-r-r-r-r-r of the skates increased in br-r-r-r-r-r of the skates increased in volume four fold, and his heart beat high with fondest anticipation of grace and glory and gentle gyration to come.

Two or three minutes had elapsed before the cynical boy (ah, smiling, fiendish youth!) who ministers at the skatestand, had oiled up an extra slick pair to that degree of nuctious uncertainty to that degree of unctious uncertainty which should characterize the Plympton in full bloom. Then the Times man buckled them on; seated on a chair, whence he could observe the foibles of others, before displaying his prowess. (Mem: If one thing in the world is easier than another, it is to put on a

blister or a pair of skates.)
The scene was kaleidoscopic. new beginners slid around the hall in huge circles and numbers, while the adepts flipped fancifully in the central grace and skillful movement.

The last buckle was buckled. The steely fire of ambition lit his eye, and he rose. A small but vicious brother of the young lady gave him a vigorous shove. Out into the madly-rushing shove. crowd he plunged, lit into three new beginners and a boy, clutching spas-modically at the treacherous air, turned a back somersault, and then lay down to form a foundation for a pyramid of

skaters, which was speedily formed. When the hard knot of legs and wildly waving arms had become unraveled, and the visage of the youth once more unveiled to the garish light, the look of determination was gone, and the sub-dued mournful expression of the new beginner had taken place. The beaver looked like it had been in an earthquake, boiler explosion or somethingand the matron tie was slewed around suggestively under the left ear.

The Times man looked across at the blue-eyed angel. She had risen. There were traces of hot tears yet dimming the lovely orbs, but the ripe red lips were compressed in withering scorn.
With one glance of annihilation toward the shattered idol of her dream, she caught up the vicious brother by the scruff of the coat and vanished.

The moment of moments had come for the Times man. Selecting a time when half a dozen pairs of approving eyes were turned in his direction, he rose. The "long roll," he had been taught, consisted of two gilderslukes to the right, a semi-circular flabdab with able to find it. At the end of the time dexter, and a periwiggle with the sinis-stated in the first case he returned and ter hoof in the rear. He had been informed that this was the simplest and most peaceful movement in skating. So the "long roll" was essayed.

The following is a phonographic transcript of the first half minute [1st. Gilderfluke to the right!-br-r-r-r! 2d. G- to the right! br-r-r-r-r! [Flab-Mrs. Dabney said the old man thought | dab | br-r-r-r-zip! Whang! sang-fang he felt better, but he got worse again.

| Boberta Ford (interrupting) said she thought her "miseries was a little better astronomical visions flitted across the and the gripes was clean gone, but she Times man's gaze, and he lay right got was agin." The rest of their story down to enjoy them. Somebody whiswas that the Doctor came back again pered through the dark to inquire if he and said he knew what the matter was; was Furt. He whispered faintly that and said he knew what the matter was; he would have to change the bottle from one yard to the other and wait three one eremated—that was all.

Somebody else then took the skates off and carried him back. Various theories were indulged in. Some said that the perimeter-valve of the left hand skate had broke loose. Others thought that the diaphragm must have come unscrewed. Mr. Ferguson, the proprietor, whispered that—but, Mr. Ferguson's remarks shall not appear in these col-

It is the easiest thing in the world to skate. Just watch Henry Levi, the gold-medal skater of the South, glide backwards, forwards, sideways-the picture of grace in the poetry of motion. Nothing could be simpler. The flabdab is the only really difficult thing in the business, he says. When once the flab-dab is mastered, the genuine, double-convex flabdab, the rest is nothing. Gilderflukes, periwiggles, hobgibbles and rangliftifs all come easy after the

The Times man coincides with medical men in the opinion that skating is a wonderful aid to muscular develop After leaving the rink he did not feel in the least like sitting down—even eat his supper off the mantelpiece.—New Or-

Old New Hampshire Epitaphs.

The following epitaphs are copied from stones in an old burial-ground in New Hampshire: "While I lie mouldering in the grave, No mother will my children have; They'll go wandering after me, Oh, where is marm! Where can she be!"

Under this sod
And under these trees
Lieth the bodY of Samuel Pees.

He's not in this hole, But only his pod; He shelled out his soul And went up to God.

Whilst living mea My tomb do view, Remember well Here's room for you. The following is from a Medfield (Mass.) gravestone:

"In youth he was a scholar bright, In learning he took great delight; He was the Major's only son; It was for love he was undone." —Boston Com. Bul

"AH, by George!" groaned young M. Letherd, sinking wearily into an office chair, "ah, by George! my head aches fearfully." "Possible?" asked his employer, Mr. Hardfax, with a look of curious interest and sympathy. "Possible? Something must have got into it." And then for a long time nobody said any thing, and the room seemed to grow about 15 degrees colder.— Burlington Hawkeye.

BRAZIL and the South American re publics receive 85 per cent. of their for-eign goods from Western Europe, and only 15 per cent. from the United States, chiefly in flour, provisions, petroleum, and lumber. England, France, and Germany have had the advantage on ac-count of their long credits, frequent steam communication, and low freights.

HOME INTERESTS.

COCOANUT JUMBLES.—1 pound of rated cocanut, 1 pound of pulverised cores founds butter, 6 ounces flour, 5 grated cocanut, a pound of pulverised sugar, 6 ounces butter, 6 ounces flour, 5 eggs; drop with tablespoon on tins.

FOR CLEANING SILVERWARE OR Brass.—Mix 1 pint of alcohol, i pint of ammonia, i pint of distilled water, and 4 ounces of Spanish whiting. Rub it on with a sponge, and wipe off with a

GINGER-NUTS.—1 cup of brown sugar,
1 of molasses, 1 of boiling water, in
which a heaping teaspoonful of soda has
been dissolved, the bulk of an egg in
beef drippings, or butter, a tablespoonful of good ginger, a nutmeg, yelks of 2
eggs, and flour to make a stiff batter,
which may be dropped with a spoon on
to a tin. Caraways are better than nutmeg for those who like them.

meg for those who like them.

SPONGE CAKE.—6 fresh eggs, i pound sugar, i pound flour, juice and rind of a lemon. Beat the eggs separately and very light, mix the whites and yelks together, beating all the time, throw in the sugar which has been rolled, next the juice and grated rind of lemon, and beat the whole for 15 minutes. Last add flour, stirring in lightly, and put immediately in the oven.

MACARONI WITH WHITE SAUCE .-Warm a pound macaroni boiled and washed in cold woter, in the following sauce, and use it as soon as it is hot. Stir together over the fire, I ounce each of butter and flour, pouring in 1 pint of boiling water and milk as soon as the butter and flour are mixed. Season it with salt and pepper to taste, and put the macaroni into it. This dish is very good and wholesome.

APPLE FRUIT CAKE.—1 cup of butter. 2 of sugar, and 1 of milk, 2 eggs, tea-spoon soda, 34 cups flour, 2 of raisins, 3 spoon sods, 34 cups flour, 2 of raisins, 3 of dried apples soaked over night, and then chopped fine, and stewed 2 hours in 2 cups molasses; beat butter and sugar to a cream, add milk, in which dissolve sods, then the beaten eggs and flour, and lastly the raisins and apples well stirred in; pour in pan, and bake 14 hours.

LEMON PUDDING.—9 eggs, the whites beaten to a stiff froth, 2 lemons, the grated rind and juice, 1 pound of sugar, 3 ounces or a little less of butter cream-ed, 1 pint of milk, 14 even tablespoonfuls of flour. Beat the yelks and sugar until very light, add the butter, with which the flour has been smoothly mixed, then the lemons, the milk, a eggs, which must be beaten in slowly, gently, and thoroughly. Bake in deep, pastelined plates, and put it in quite a hot oven, reducing the heat, after the

QUEEN OF ALL PUDDINGS .- 1 pint of nice fine bread-crumbs, 1 quart of milk, 1 cup of sugar, the yelks of 4 eggs beaten with the grated rind of a lemon, butter the size of an egg. Bake until done but not watery. Whip the whites of the eggs stiff and beat in a teacup of sugar in which has been stirred the juice of a lemon, spread over the pud-ding a layer of jelly or any sweetmeat you prefer, and pour the whites of the eggs over that, and bake a light brown. To be eaten cold with cream.

WHITE MOUNTAIN CAKE.-Whites of 9 eggs, 2 cupfuls pulverized sugar, 1 of butter, 3 of flour, 4 cupful milk, 4 teaspoonful soda in the milk, 14 teaspoon fuls cream-tartar in the flour; flavor with extract of almond; beat the eggs light; cream the butter and sugar; add the eggs in last; bake in deep jelly-cake pans. Icing.—Whip the whites of 3 eggs and 1 pound of pulverized sugar light; stir in 1 grated cocoanut; spread each layer of cake thick with the icing; then ice the whole cake and at in other ingredients, stirring the whi then ice the whole cake, and set in a cool oven to dry.

A Fable for "the Cultured."

There was once a good little boy who was sent by his mother to the bakery on was sent by his mother to the bakery on a Sunday morning for the weekly pot of beans. The sidewalk was slippery, the bean-pot was slippery, and as the good little bay wore nothing but slippers on his feet, it is not at all surprising that he fell down, broke the bean-pot, and anointed the sidewalk with his mother's breakfast. While he weeklast mother's breakfast. While he was weeping over his misfortune, a bad little boy, whose mother had also sent him to the whose mother had also sent him to the bakery for her weekly pot of beans, coming along, laughed and mocked ex-ceedingly at the poor boy's sorrow. Now, while he was yet thus mocking and laughing, a man running for a doctor knocked the bean-pot from the bad lit-tle boy's hands, breaking it into pieces and spreading its savory contents over the sidewalk, whereupon his laughter was changed to weeping, and he lifted up his voice and mourned vociferously. Moral: Never pork fun at the unfortunate, for you never know how soon you may bean trouble yourself.—Boston Post.

A New York man recently "poohed" at his wife for making so great a fuss in public over the loss of a Skye terrier named Lilly, at which she turned on her husband in the presence of the police and multitude and exclaimed: "Oh! I detest you. I like my Lilly a hundred times better than you!" This quieted him.

EXTREME'S meat. Extreme was butcher.—N. Y. Mail.

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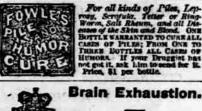
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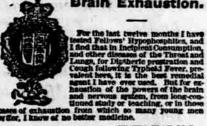
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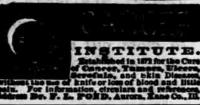
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